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ORGANIZATION OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY USSR

Mumbers in parentheses refer to appended sources_7

By ukase of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of 24 January 1939, the People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry USSR was subdivided into six indepen-

People's Commissariat of Fuel Industry USSR People's Commissariat of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry USSR People's Commissariat of Perrous Metallurgy USSR People's Commissariat of Wonferrous Metallurgy USSR People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry USSR People's Commissariat of Construction Materials Industry USSR

The new all-union People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry was to control enterprises of nitrogen industry, basic and mineral chemistry, lacquerpaint and aniline dye industry, iodine and bromine industry, rubber and caoutchouc industry, and plastics industry.(1)

A decree of the Council of People's Commissars of 28 February 1939 confirms the following structure of the People's Commissariat of Chemical In-

Main Administration of Organic Chemistry Main Administration of Basic Chemistry Main Administration of Nitrogen Industry Main Administration of Rubber Industry Main Administration of Tire Industry Main Administration of Caoutchouc Industry Main Administration of Aniline Dye Industry Main Administration of Lacquer and Paint Industry Main Administration of Iodine and Bromine Industry Main Administration of Mineral Chemical Industry Main Administration of Chemical Plastics

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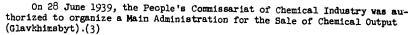
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Main Administration of Construction Main Administration of Supply Main Administration of Educational Institutions Technical Council Control and Inspection Group Attached to the People's Commissar Planning Division Finance Division Sector for Selecting and Registering Personnel Workers and Wages Division Economic Accounting Sector Central Bookkeeping Foreign Sector Capital Construction Sector Sales Sector Military Division Administration of Armed Guard and Antiaircraft Defense Housing Division Transport Division Consumers' Goods Sector Legal Division Reception and Complaints Bureau Inventions Bureau Managing Administration Special Sector Secretariat of the People's Commissar and His Deputies Archives (2)



The statute of the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry was confirmed by decree of 10 September 1939. The people's commissariat was to coordinate and direct the following branches of the chemical industry: nitrogen, basic chemistry, mineral chemical, lacquer and paint, aniline dye, iodine and bromine, rubber, caoutchouc, and plastics.

The following main administrations were organized for the control of enterprises in the pertinent branches of the industry, either directly or through trusts:

Sixth Main Administration

Fifth Main Administration

- Glavkhimprom, Main Administration of Basic Chemistry, controls plants producing sulfuric, hydrochloric, acetic, and other acids; soda ash, nitrogenous fortilizers, allmina, etc.
- Glavazot, Main Administration of Nitrogen Industry, controls plants producing ammonia, nitric acid, caustic, nitrogenous fertilizers, calcium carbice, etc.
- Clavrezina, Main Administration of Rubber Industry, controls plants producing rubber footwear, industrial products, ebonite products, reclaimed rubber, and seamless products.
- Glavshimprom, Main Administration of Tire Industry, controls plants producing automobile and bicycle tire casings and inner tubes, cord, asbestos products, etc.

- 2 -

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50X1-HUM

- Glavkauchuk, Main Administration of Caoutchouc Industry, controls plants producing synthetic rubber, natural rubber, calcium carbide, etc.
 - Glavanilprom, Main Administration of Aniline Dye Industry, controls plants producing aniline, dyes, and intermediate products.
 - Glavkraska, Main Administration of Lacquer and Paint Industry, controls plants producing automobile and aircraft lacquers, enamels, dry and ground zinc ox-
 - Claviodobrom, Main Administration of Iodine and Bromine Industry, controls plants producing bromine, iodine, magnesium chloride, and sodium chloride.
- Glavgorkhim, Main Administration of Mineral Chemical Industry, controls enterprises engaged in the extraction and production of apatite, phosphorite, sulfur, sylvinite, potassium chloride, pyrite, etc.
- Glavkhimplast, Main Administration of Chemical Plastics, controls plants producing phenolic and formaldehyde resins, molding powders, aminoplastics and products made from them, nitroplastics, etc.
- Glavsuabkhimprom, Main Administration of Supply, determines the materials and equipment required by the people's commissariat, submits composite statements of requirements to the proper planning organizations, receives and distributes stocks, and directs the supply of enterprises subordinate to the people's commissariat.
- Glavkhimsbyt, Main Administration for the Sale of Chemical Output
- GUUZ, Main Administration of Educational Institutions, directs educational institutions subordinate to the People's Commissuriat of Chemical Indus-
- Geological Prospecting Administration

Within the main administrations, the following divisions were organized:

Production Management Division (the size to depend on the number and territorial distribution of the enterprises and organizations under the jurisdiction of the main administration) Technical Division Capital Construction Division Supply Division Finance Division Planning Division Workers and Wages Division Bookkeeping, and other divisions and sectors

In addition () the main administrations, with their subordinate agencies, the following bodies were also organized under the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry:

Control and Inspection Group. This body checks on the fulfillment, by main administrations, divisions, trusts, and all economic organizations, enterprises, and institutions of the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry, of the decrees of the party and government relating to the chemical industry, as well as orders of the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry USSR.

Planning Division Sector for Selection and Registration of Personnel Finance Division

- 3 -

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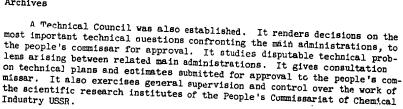


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Central Bookkeeping Workers and Wages Division Capital Construction Sector Housing Division Economic Accounting Sector Military Division First Division Transport Division Consumers' Goods Sector Inventions Bureau Bureau of Standardization Legal Div ion Reception and Complaints Bureau Managing Administration Secretariat of the People's Commissar, His Deputies, and the Collegium of the Administration of Armed Guard and Antiaircraft Defense Fuel and Power Inspection, Attached to the People's Commissar Special Sector Arbitration Archives



A Council of the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry USSR, attached to the people's commissar, was established for keeping in touch with local developments and for the interchange of experience. It was to meet every 2 months to hear and discuss reports on the most important problems in the work of the chemical industry.(4)

On 11 November 1939, the Council of People's Commissars authorized the organization of the following trusts in the system of the Main Geological Administration an outgrowth of the Geological Prospecting Administration? The People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry:

Leningrad Geological Prospecting Trust in Leningrad Central Asia Geological Prospecting Trust in Tashkent Saratov Geological Prospecting Trust in Saratov.(5)

On 26 March 1940, to improve the work of enterprises of the tire industry and the iodine and bromine industry, and to simplify the structure of the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry, the Council of People's Commissars

- 1. To liquidate the Main Administration of Tire Industry; to make enterprises of the tire industry directly subordinate to the People's Commissar of Chemical Industry; and to subordinate enterprises engaged in carbon black, cord, tion of Rubber (Glavrezina).
- 2. To liquidate the Main Administration of Iodine and Bromine Industry, and to subordinate its enterprises to the Sixth Main Administration of the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry.(6)

- 4 -CONFIDENTIAL



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By ukase of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of 28 March 1941, the People's Commissariat of Rubber Industry USSR was established. It was to include enterprises producing caoutchouc, rubber, tires, and asbestos.(7)

The Feople's Commissariat of Chemical Industry and the People's Commissariat of Rubber Industry appear to have existed independently from 1941 to 1948, to judge from later information noted below. Both were presumably reorganized into ministries in 1946, at the time the Council of People's Commissars was converted into the Council of Ministers.(8)

In 1946, the Ministry of Chemical Industry included a Main Administration for the Production of Chemically Pure Reagents (Glavkhimreaktiv).

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The ministry also had jurisdiction over the following chemical institutes:

State Institute of Applied Chemistry Scientific Research Institute of Organic Intermediates and Dyes Scientific Research Institute and Experimental Plant imeni Frunze (9)

By 1947, a Main Administration of Soda Industry (Glavsoda) had been organized in the Ministry of Chemical Industry.(10) The following organizations were also subordinate to the Ministry of Chemical Industry at that time:

Economic Planning Division (10)
Consumers' Goods Division (11)
Division of Workers, Labor, and Wages (12)
Technical Administration (13)
State Planning Institute (Giprokhim) (13)
Urals Scientific Research Institute (12)

A 1948 source gives the following structure of the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Ministry of Rubber Industry:

Ministry of Chemical Industry USSR

First Main Administration Second Main Administration Third Main Administration Glavazot, Main Administration of Nitrogen Industry Glavanilprom, Main Administration of Aniline Dye Industry Glavgorkhimprom, Main Administration of Mineral Chemical Industry Glavkrasla, Main Administration of Lacquer and Paint Industry Glavurs, Main Administration of Workers' Supply Glavsoda, Main Administration of Soda Industry Glavkhimplastmass, Main Administration of Chemical Plastics Industry Glavkhimprom, Main Administration of Basic Chemical Industry Glavkhimpromstroy, Main Administration for the Construction and Erection of Enterprises of the Chemical Industry Glavkhimreaktiv, Main Administration for the Production and Sale of Chemically Glavkhimsbyt, Main Administration for the Sale of Output of the Chemical Indus-Glavkhimsnab, Main Administration of Supply GUUZ, Main Administration of Educational Institutions

- 5 -

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50X1-HUM

Ministry of Rubber Industry USSR

Glavkauchuk, Main Administration of Caoutchouc Industry
Glavurs, Main Administration of Workers' Supply
Glavrastkauchuk, Main Administration of Natural Rubber
Glavrezinosbyt, Main Administration for the Sale of Output of the Rubber Industry
Glavrezinostroy, Main Administration for the Construction and Erection of Enterprises of the Rubber Industry
Glavrezinotekhnika, Main Administration of Industrial Rubber Products Industry
Glavsnab, Main Administration of Supply
Glavshinprom, Main Administration of Tire Industry
Division of Educational Institutions (14)

Ey ukase of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of 2 August 1948, the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Ministry of Rubber Industry were consolidated into the Ministry of Chemical Industry.(15) This was done in order to expand and utilize more completely the production capacities of the enterprises involved, to insure the complex derectory of the chemical industry, to utilize better the increased cadres of qualified specialists, and to reduce administrative costs. Mikhail Georgiyevich Pervukhin was appointed Minister of Chemical Industry.(16)

The more recent sources which are available give no indication of any further major changes in the structure of the Ministry of Chemical Industry USSR. The existence of the following main administrations and other subordinate bodies in 1950 and 1951 is confirmed:

Main Administration of Lacquer and Paint Industry (17)
Main Administration of Nitrogen Industry; Bomsheyn, chief, died 23 March 1950 (18)
Main Administration of Mineral Chemical Industry (19)
Main Administration of Industrial Rubber Products Industry; chief engineer, Bogayevskiy (20)
Main Administration of Tire Industry (17)
Main Administration of Soda Industry; chief engineer, Kirichenko (21)
Capital Construction Division (21)
Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides (22)
Sixth Erection Trust, with jurisdiction over:

Moscow Erection Administration Dneprodzerzhinsk Eraction Administration Lisichansk Electrical Wiring Administration (23)

The Minister of Chemical Industry is now Sergei M. Tikhomirov, who replaced Mikhail Georgiyevich Pervukhin in January 1950.(24) Mitrokhin is a deputy minister.(21)

SOURCES

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- "On the Structure and Staffs of the People's Commissariat of Chemical Industry USSR, 28 February 1939," Sobraniye postanovleniy i rasporyazheniy pravitel'stva SSSR, No 19, Item 126, 1939
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- 6 -

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- 16. Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 22 Aug 48
- 17. Moscow, Izvestiya, 7 Sep 51
- 18. Moskovskaya Pravda, 25 Mar 50
- 19. Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 2 Jul 50
- 20. Pravda, 28 May 51
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- 22. Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 28 Apr 51
- 23. Moscow, Trud, 10 Aug 51

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